

JASPER WEEKLY COURIER.

VOL. 21.

JASPER, INDIANA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1879.

NO. 5.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, AT JASPER,
DUBOIS COUNTY, INDIANA, BY
CLEMENT DOANE.
OFFICE.—IN COURIER BUILDING ON
WEST SIXTH STREET.

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For Township Officers, each \$1.00
For County " " 2.50
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W. R. OSBORN,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

HAS located in Jasper, and offers his professional
services to the public, and will endeavor to merit a
share of patronage.
Office on Eighth street, in the room for-
merly occupied by Dr. Welman. Residence
on the corner of 7th and New ton streets.
Sept. 24, 77—1f.

W. A. TRAYLOR. W. S. HUNTER.
TRAYLOR & HUNTER,
Attorneys at Law,
JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining
counties. Particular attention given to col-
lection. Office one door East of the St. Charles Hotel.
Jan. 26, 1874—1f.

CLEMENT DOANE
Attorney at Law.
JASPER, IND.

WILL practice in the Courts of Dubois county, and
adjoining counties. Collections and probate busi-
ness made a specialty.
Office in the "Courier" building, West Main Street.
Sept. 26, 1874—1f.

A. S. LAGLE,
Attorney at Law,
JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Dubois and ad-
joining counties. Collections and probate busi-
ness made a specialty.
OFFICE.—South side of Public Square.
Nov. 15th, 78—1f.

BRUNO BUETTNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Notary Public,
JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Dubois and
adjoining counties. Jan. 9, 1874.

J. F. DILLON. C. H. DILLON.
Dillon & Dillon,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE over Jos. Trooler's Saddler Shop.
JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining
counties. Sept. 26th, 1874—1f.

UNION HOTEL!
JOHN BETZ, - Proprietor,
WEST SIXTH STREET.
JASPER, IND.

THIS is a new house with good rooms, well
furnished, and will be kept in good style,
and charges reasonable. Horses well taken
care of.
PUBLIC PATRONAGE SOLICITED.
Sept. 7, 1877.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP
WM. GASSER,
North Main Street, opposite the Post Office.
JASPER, INDIANA.

HAS built and opened a new shop for all kinds of
smith work. His long acquaintance with the citi-
zens of Dubois county, and the well known good char-
acter of his work, he trusts will give him a liberal share
of patronage. His prices will be made to suit the times.
Horse shoeing and treating of horses or dogs
promptly attended to.
November 15th, 1876.—1f

For the Jasper Courier.
SUCCESS.
By KARA KAPU.

"Success rides on every hour; grapple it and you
may win, but without a grapple you will never suc-
ceed."—Jk. Marvel.

There is the secret of success; it is the
grapple that brings success to your un-
dertakings. Most people think it chance,
or luck, as they call it. They point out
as examples persons who have risen to
places of honor and trust in the world,
claim that they have had good luck, and
that those who have failed have had bad
luck, say that the goddess luck has
treated some with disrespect, and
thrown all her honor in to the one side
of the scale, and left the other empty.
Now this is all wrong; it may be true
that in our darker hours, in our des-
ponding moods, we think so, but it is
not; if any one so inclined will study
the life of the great men of the world, he
will soon find that their success was
only attained by a hard struggle, all
grappled for it; some attained it more
easily than others, some did not attain it
at all; but those who did not grapple
for it, only sunk the lower into the
depths of degradation.

Success! What is it? Is it chance
or good fortune, as most people think?
or is it a combination of both, with a
great deal of hard work thrown in?
Let us look for one moment at the vast
amount of underhand wire-pulling car-
ried on every day by mammon worship-
ers to gain an upper hand.

Many are the ways taken to gain suc-
cess in life, and build up a name for
themselves in the world; some sharpen
their wits and deal in humor and sar-
casm; they thrust their weapons into
everything, and by that means bring
themselves into note. Others think to
bring themselves honor and fame, to
win success, and place their names
among the great, by finding fault, criti-
cizing, and tearing down and degrading
another if possible, but soon find that
their projects are a failure, and then
they sink away and bemoan the cruelty
of the world; others embark in financial
business and hope to win success in that
way; and very often they do, but it is a
lamentable fact that many fail; why
they fail they know best themselves,
after all is over, and it is too late, too
late; but the most of the causes are be-
cause they thought there was a royal
road, and let their business take care of
itself almost, and when the race was
over, found to their cost that they were
left through their own fault; others
have embarked in the same line, paid
strict attention to business, watched the
markets, put their wares on the public
when prices were low, and so on through
many years, and at last reached the goal
they long had sought. In this latter
class may be placed Vanderbilt, Stew-
art and the Astors of this country, and
the Rothschilds of Europe. For others
this mode is too slow, and they embark
in speculations; seek their fortunes in
the rise of stocks, and on the gaming
table; they play with all the vim of
desperate men, which in truth they are;
the chance of lasting success in this line
is very uncertain, and is seldom attained
at all, though some men have attained
success this way and kept it. In this
latter class place Jim Fisk, who placed
his first thousand dollars that he had in
the world on the exchange, and in less
than a week lost every cent; that was
the success he had in his first enterprise;
a great many would then have quit the
business altogether, and the world
would never have found them investing
another dollar in stocks, and they would
never have attained success. The first
failure of Fisk only made him the more
determined to succeed; and he did, and
at length came out victorious as the
champion of the money markets; others
are continually changing from one busi-
ness to another and they never amount
to anything; others seek to ascend the
hill and keep some one down at the
same time, and find to their cost that
they never get up themselves.

"Success in life is up a grade
That we all should ascend,
And with a will help up the hill
Our fellow-man and friend."
JASPER, IND., Jan. 23, 1879.

Do Hogs Pay?

Since the hog market has been so low
a correspondent writes and asks, "Do
hogs pay?" Well, we know some that
don't. They subscribe for a paper; read
it a few years for nothing, and then send
it back to the publisher with the post-
master's inscription: "Refused." Such
hogs as that pay nothing if they can
help it.—[Exchange.]

—Three hundred and fifty seven cars
of coal were shipped from Brazil last
Saturday week, the largest shipment
ever known to be made in one day from
there.

—The Ohio and Mississippi road will,
in the early spring, put on one of the
fastest trains run in the west between
St. Louis and Cincinnati, the condition
of their track and equipments now be-
ing such as to allow fast running.

For the Jasper Courier.
Portersville Items.

Ice still continues running in the river
at this point.

Chris. Seanning and Mr. Beeher, gro-
cery merchants, have gone to Cincinnati
to lay in a stock of goods.

Miss Minnie Hays, of Jasper, sister-in-
law of Recorder Leeming, has been visit-
ing her numerous friends in Portersville
and vicinity.

At this writing the snow has about all
left us and sleighing has gradually
played out; some were loth to give it
up, but steady rain soon presented to
our view once more the "Terra firma."

A little three year old son of Michael
Schnarr's was very badly scalded by
pulling a tub of boiling water off a chair
on which it had been placed preparatory
to washing.

We are pleased to see our young and
estimable friend, Sammy Wagner, re-
turning to his post again as driver on
the mail route. Sam. is a clever boy,
and popular among both old and young.
Hope "them pesky boils" wont trouble
you any more Sam.

We are favored with the presence of
Riley Chrismon, Esq., of Jasper, nearly
every Saturday. Riley says that it is
not much out of the way, and aside from
that, the "Grey Eagle" can get over
more ground and in a shorter space of
time to its looks, than any other animal
in the county. We know another fast
animal in a sleigh.

Skating is fine fun, so they tell us.
We went along to enjoy some of the fun,
instead of seeing fun, we saw "stars,"
broke the ice and bit our tongue.
Where we were skating there was plenty
of room to seat all present. We are
anxious to learn to skate, but there are
so many ups and downs, we'll wait.
Jan. 25, 76. ARRA-N-A-POQUE.

A Few Precepts from Confucius.

"Be severe to yourself and indulgent
to others; you thus avoid all resent-
ment."

"The wise man makes equity and
justice the basis of his conduct; the
right forms the rule of his behavior;
deference and modesty mark his exte-
rior; sincerity and fidelity serve him for
accomplishment."

"Love virtue and the people will be
virtuous; the virtue of a great man is
like the wind; the virtue of the humble
is like the grass; when the wind passes
over it the grass inclines its head."

"Children should practice filial piety
at home, and paternal deference abroad;
they should be attentive in their actions,
sincere and true in their words, loving
all with the whole force of their af-
fection."

"Return equity and justice for evil
done to you, and pay goodness by good-
ness."

"Without the virtue of humility, one
can neither be honest in poverty nor
contented in abundance."

Real virtue consists in integrity of
heart and loving your neighbor as
yourself.

"What I desire that others should not
do for me, I equally desire not to do to
them."

"Think not of faults committed in
the past when one has reformed his con-
duct."

Set Up Your Bar at Home.

From C. T. Campbell's Lecture in Mayfield, Ky.

Barkeepers in this city pay, on an
average, \$2 per gallon for whisky. One
gallon contains an average of sixty-five
drinks, and at ten cents a drink the poor
man pays \$6.50 per gallon for his whisky.
In other words, he pays \$2 for the
whisky and \$4.50 for handling it over
the bar. Make your wife your bar-
keeper. Lend her \$2 to buy a gallon of
whisky for a beginning, and every time
you want a drink go to her and pay her
ten cents for it. By the time you have
drank a gallon she will have \$6.50, or
enough money to refund the \$2 bor-
rowed of you, to pay for another gallon
of liquor, and have a balance of \$2.50.
She will be able to conduct future op-
erations on her own capital; when you
become an inebriate unable to support
yourself, shunned and despised by all
respectable persons, your wife will have
money enough to keep you until you
get ready to fill a drunkard's grave.

Cremation Abroad.

Cremation, which does not flourish in
America, is making progress over the
water. The furnace at Milan consumed
27 corpses, the cost of burning being but
75 cents in each case. In some parts of
Germany the Protestant Church has pre-
scribed a ritual for cremation. Holland
has a strong society. London is erect-
ing a furnace. Switzerland has legalized
cremation, and in Europe generally in-
cineration is growing in favor.

—Messrs. Love Bros. fed twenty-
seven head of horses besides their own
last Tuesday night. The teams were
from near Haysville, bringing up about
twenty-five wagon loads of dried peach-
es for shipment.—[Logansport Times.]

For the Jasper Courier.
Bunkerhill Items.

Here we come for all that like to hear
from Bunkerhill.

Bird Lemmon has attached a pair of
burs to his spoke factory, and is grind-
ing corn lively and good. He is going
to purchase a lot of sheep, and attach a
carding machine to the mill in the sum-
mer, and do his own carding.

The Governors of this territory and
Salt Lake are quarreling over jurisdic-
tion—each claiming the mill as on their
territory. Our Gov. says he will "hold
his grip," if he has to call out his pop-
gun regiment.

Mr. H. Johnson has moved from
Davies county to Squaretop, Lemming-
ton, and talks of going into partnership
with L. B. Success boys.

Lemington is improving. Lots of
new buildings going up. W. F. has
built a law-office, and eats and sleeps in
it on Main street, just below Squaretop
and above Van Miley's. It is expected
it will be the Executive mansion when a
Governor is elected.

Bunkerhill Gov. is talking of building
a Court-house, but he needs a jail more.
L. B. wants the Gov. to clean out
Pond creek, so the steamboat can come
up and get his spokes and meal.

Can any reader tell us who was the
first tramp any account was taken of?

There was once a little girl who had a
way of saying awful to everything. She
lived in an awful house, in an awful
street, in an awful village, which was
an awful distance from every other
place; she went to an awful school,
where she had an awful teacher, who
gave her awful lessons out of awful
books; every day she was so awful
hungry that she eat an awful amount of
food, so that she looked awful healthy;
her hat was awful small, and her feet
were awful large; she went to an awful
church, and her minister was an awful
preacher; when she took an awful walk,
she climbed awful hills, and when she
got awful tired, she sat down under an
awful tree to rest herself; in summer she
found the weather awful hot, and in
winter awful cold; when it didn't rain,
there was an awful drought, and when
the drought was over there was an awful
rain; so that this awful girl was all the
time in an awful state, and if she don't
get over saying awful about everything,
I am afraid she will, by and by, become
an awful bore.
January 28th, 1879.

**Gov. Williams and the New State
House.**

The appropriation of a sum sufficient
for the immediate completion and fur-
nishing of the structure, while the times
are so favorable to cheapness would,
perhaps, create "such a deficit" as would
justify a loan. In my opinion, the ad-
vantages resulting from a speedy com-
pletion of the enterprise which we have
begun, would greatly overbalance the
interest to be paid, until our tax-payers
shall have gained relief from their pre-
sent heavy burden of local taxes.—[Ex-
tract from Governor's Message.]

The septuagenary Governor of Indi-
ana is, betraying an unbecoming zeal for
the completion of our New State House.
While material and labor are cheap,
says he, let us complete our enterprise
at once by borrowing money. He
thinks that paying interest is a small
matter. Governor Williams is said to
be worth one hundred thousand dollars
and over. Did he make his money by
paying interest? It is a novel device to
seek to relieve overburdened tax-payers
by making them pay interest. The man
who borrows money from Peter at a big
interest, to pay Paul, is only making the
breach wider.

The Constitution provides a few cases
in which money may be borrowed to
supply the wants of the State. One of
the cases is, when a casual deficit in the
revenues of the State has to be met.
The Governor thinks that money to do
the work might be taken from the gen-
eral fund, and as it would not leave suf-
ficient means to pay the ordinary ex-
penses, that would create a casual de-
ficit.

It seems to us that the Governor is
laying a plan to violate both the letter
and spirit of the constitution. We do
not mean to insinuate that the Governor
has any money to lend to the State.

It is as sound a maxim for states,
counties, cities and towns to live within
their income as it is for individuals.

The municipal indebtedness in this
country is immense. It greatly sur-
passes the national debt. It is one of
the greatest evils of the age. Commu-
nities as well as individuals live too fast.
They suddenly come to a stand-still to
let time, which they left way behind,
catch up with them. Woe to the labor-
ing man living from hand to mouth,
who is caught in that dead calm. He
pays dearly then for the flush times he
saw before.

We ought to have a law strictly for-
bidding cities, towns and counties to
borrow money, except to meet some un-
foreseen emergency.—[Martin County
Herald.]

OUR SENATOR.

Jefferson, a talented correspondent
of the Indianapolis Sentinel, is writing
for that paper sketches of the members
of the Indiana Legislature, and, among
others, gives the following in reference
to the Senator from this District:

Senator W. A. Traylor was born in
Pike county, Indiana, February 5th,
1843. His father is still living; his
mother is dead. While young in years
he gave himself to books and study,
pushing his way as best he could in this
way in thought and knowledge, and
early in his manhood he entered upon
the honorable work a teacher, which
occupation he continued until he had
spent seven years in the service. In
January, 1868, he graduated in the law de-
partment of the State University. He
at once located in Jasper, Dubois county,
where he has been favored with a very
fine practice in his profession. The
senatorial district of Martin, Dubois and
Orange counties nominated him in 1878
without opposition. His election, of
course, was assured, as Dubois alone
gives 1,700 Democratic majority. The
honorable position of chairman of the
committee on Military Affairs has been
given to him in the senate, a membership
also on three or four other committees.
Senator Traylor has a ready, analytical
mind, and his quick discernment and
thorough knowledge of legislative sub-
jects will no doubt make him prominent
as a sound legislator. We are pleased
to add that he is a married man with
three interesting children, this, in our
view, is no ordinary honor.

New State Officers.

The caucus of the Democratic mem-
bers of the Legislature last Friday was
very spirited, there being a large num-
ber of applicants for each of the positions
to be filled. The caucus did not adjourn
till half past one in the morning, but
did well in selecting new officers for all
the State Benevolent institutions. The
following are the nominees of the cau-
sus who were, of course, elected on Sat-
urday.

On the third ballot, Miss Maggie Fitz-
gibbon, of Johnson county, was nomi-
nated for state librarian.

On third ballot, Col. Thos. Shea, of
Scott county, for director of the state
prison south.

On fourth ballot, P. L. D. Mitchell, of
Monroe county, for director of the state
prison south.

Col. Thos. Shea is a one-armed sol-
dier. Mr. Mitchell is an old Democrat,
having voted for Andrew Jackson.

For directors of the state prison north,
John Lee, of Montgomery, Fred. Hook-
er, of Jasper, and Simon Wille, of La-
porte.

John Horn, of New Albany, received
thirty-five votes on the third ballot for
director of the southern prison, only
lacking three of election.

President of the board of benevolent
associations—John Fishback, of Mar-
ion.

Insane commissioners—Dr. B. F.
Soan, of Madison, and Dr. Tarlton, of
Morgan.

Trustees of deaf and dumb—Frank
C. Johnson, of Floyd, and Dr. M. James,
of Delaware.

Blind asylum trustees—Joseph Ris-
tine, of Fountain, and Schell, of Owen.

**Highway Robbery in Logan
Township.**

On Wednesday night of last week as
Mrs. Lucy Masters, of Logan township,
this county, was going from Mrs. Mil-
lers to Mrs. Lucy Knights, while passing
through a dark skirt of woods on her
way, two men sprang in the road in
front of her, one seizing her horse by
the bridle and thrusting a revolver in
her face and commanding her to make
no noise or he would shoot her, while
the other pulled her from the horse and
robbed her of her pocket book, contain-
ing sixty dollars and two notes, one for
twenty and the other for fifty dollars.
They then both mounted her horse and
rode off at full speed in the direction
she had come. The bridle that was on
the horse was found next morning at
Mrs. Lucy Knight's gate, the horse was
turned loose in the road. No clue yet as
to who the robbers were.—Petersburg
Press.

—The Railroad Gazette furnishes the
following statement of the new railroads
lines in Indiana, on which track was laid
in 1878: Cincinnati, Rockport and
Southwestern (Ferdinand n. to Jasper)
134 miles; Delphos, Buffton and Frank-
fort (Buffton w. to Warren, 3 foot gauge,
14 miles; Indianapolis, Decatur and
Springfield (Montezuma e. to Guion), 14
miles; Indianapolis, Delphi and Chicago
(Rensselaers s. e. to Monticello, 3 foot
gauge) 254 miles; Indianapolis, Cincin-
nati and Lafayette (Lawrenceburg Cut-
off, Guilford e. to O. line), 5 miles; total
in Indiana, 74.

The above is all right we suppose ex-
cepting that 8 miles of the Rockport road
was made in 1874, instead of 1878.